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1947



PALESTINE

FILE NO. 5184

CLOSED UNTIL

61934

1978

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1947 Registr**y** Number **FROM** Lord Latham No.Dated2 KUN 1947 Received in Registry 17. Leve 1947. Last Paper. References. (Print.) 61934 (How disposed of.) (neturing concep.) (Action completed.) Next Paper.

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The M/J has numeral lell hatham that we see Objection - K publishing It would the scheme off at helfbær de departie 10/6. Fasher Defi.

Professor Smertenko's plan for a "non-political" American boycott of British goods and services designed to influence the policy of H.M.G. on Palestine.

The Minister of State has said that in his opinion we can tell Lord Latham that we see no objection to his publishing the attached correspondence. As he points out, this might well have the effect of sending the scheme off at half cock.

As Professor Smertenko is an American subject, the North American Department will have views on this matter. I have discussed it informally with them, and Mr. Rundall and I are agreed that there is no reason for us to raise objection to the course proposed by Lord Latham. Whether or not the correspondence is published it will not effect the eventual decision of the organisers with regard to putting the boycott into force. Publication will not precipitate action against us and may well embarrass the organisers in their preparations. Professor Smertenko is not very popular in the U.S. I do not think he comes off very well in the correspondence. As I see it, we have nothing to lose by exposing his plans and very likely something to gain by alienating a certain section of American opinion from him.

The passing of this correspondence to a newspaper like the "Daily Herald" would, of course, be done entirely on the initiative of Lord Latham and we should not appear in the matter. I suggest that this point should be emphasized in replying to Lord Latham as proposed above.

North American Dept.

J. Seins
(J. G. S. Beith)

(J.G.S. Beith) 10th June, 1947.

/I am

Agua drell

RECORD OFFICE, I am inclined to agree with Mr. Beith. The only risk we take, as I see it, is that publication may force Mr. Smertenko and his friends for pride's sake to proceed with their plans. But they are likely to do this in any case, and it would be a pity to miss such a first-class opportunity of exposing to the deluded American public the workings of the vast propaganda machine of Zionism.

2. We clearly cannot appear in the matter, but we might perhaps offer Lord Latham some unofficial advice. If he does not know it already we might give him some background material on the American League for a Free Palestine, tying up this effort with Ben Hecht and his recent advertisements. From the point of view of American enlightenment it is important to give publicity to the letters to Judge Bennet and Billy Rose. Finally, we might do all we can to see that he and the "Daily Herald" attribute these views to "Zionist extremists" and not to Zionism or Americans generally.

F.B.A.Rundail, 11th June, 1947.

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N. American lept. Please dreft protection MIS: Signature. Sylings

Written

Nothing to

E 51 8 COUNT CHALL LONDON, S.E. 1.

My dear Makerel,

2nd. June, 1947.

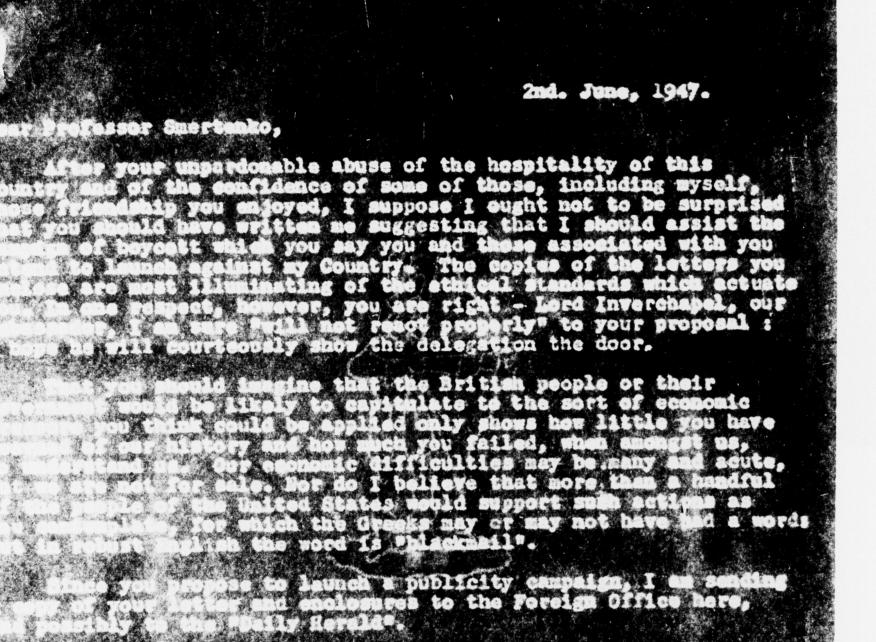
I enclose copy of a letter from and of my reply to Johan J. Smertenko, who will be known to you and your Department. When here he repeatedly endeavoured to get me to join his Anglo-American Committee and, indeed, to become its President. I declined as, inter alia, the objects of the Committee were in conflict with the Government's Palestinian policy and because I became increasingly anxious as to the motives behind the Committee's activities. My misgivings received ample confirmation from the actions and the boastful statements of Smertenko in Italy, which led to his being forbidden to return to this Country. I thought you might be interested in the latest threats of this erstwhile professor of English literature turned agitator who, having lamentably failed to further his Anglo-American Committee in this Country, now, it appears, seeks to show a modest return to his American subscribers by a "pale and sickly" imitation of the exploits of Capt. Boycott of unhappy Irish memory.

Would it be useful to send copies of the letters to the "Daily Herald" or would that embarrass the Foreign Office?

all good with

The Rt. Hon. Hector McNeill, M.P., Minister of State,

Encs. Foreign Office, Whitehall, S.W. 1.



gover letter to Maya. She agrees with this reply.

2315 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 8, D.C.

May 21, 1947.

Lord Charles Latham, House of Lords, Chiltern Court, London, England.

Dear Charles:

There is nothing I need to add on the political side to the letter I have just written Sidney Elliott. I know Sidney's influence in the party, but I am confident that if you find it possible to add your voice to it, there will be a marked change in the attitude and action of the Government on the Palestine situation.

We know that the Government's present position on the Palestine question has a profit and loss basis. I believe that the Government has much more to lose than it can ever hope to gain, boycott or no boycott, by continuing its present policy. The Government thinks otherwise. However, the introduction of this economic issue may cause Bevin to draw up a new balance sheet. If Bevin doesn't do so, at least Dalton and Cripps will do it. Perhaps their counsels will prevail.

We shall not be deflected from our purpose by the fact that the United Nations now has the Palestine question under consideration, We are certain of the outcome of that piece of play acting and we do not intend to lose six months or more in waiting for results that are a foregone conclusion. Therefore, there is need for haste in England. As I wrote Bevin when the Anglo-American Committee was engaged in its fruitless task, the Government will not lose face by announcing that in order to aid the Fact Finding Commission in reaching a just and practical solution for the Palestine problem, it has removed the question of the 1939 White Paper and of Hebrew immigration from consideration by abrogating that White Paper and by approving the immediate repatriation of the Hebrews in concentration and displaced persons camps of Europe.

This action will immediately result in the cessation of Underground Resistance, which in turn will make it possible for the Government to remove a great portion of the present British Army in Palestine and to re-establish ats civil administration in place of the present police state

I know that all of these ideas run counter to Bevin's stand on Palestine. He will have to eat a great many ill-chosen words, but I think that the issues at stake are far greater than the question of his personal discomfort and indigestion. I am sure there are plenty of surgeons in Britain who can cope with stomach ulcers.

Cordially,

(sgd). Johan J. Smertenko. 40

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им 19, 1947.

He Hilly Rose, Helel After, Her Lork, H. I.

Bear Billy:

to get provide that the vents from the Generalise set up by
the Bolton Bolton Bon for that Generalise and Australia, India
and from and Malanta are as this Consittee makes; contain
that therefore matches whill be apported in the final reconmatches and the Consittee. In he ware the death blow to
the Makes passing will be maitably do grant in many paramet
of sympothy and good will, but Pales time will be lost and the
curvising Makeson in Marage will be lost with it.

That is messeary now is to impress upon the British Government that American sen and will take action which will seriously affect British economy. Great Britain is desperately in most of each. Her whole program for the next five years is based on the maximum sales and minimum purchases. Every dellar taken from that maximum is of transmious importance to Great Buddenia.

I am convinced that the maps threat of a serious baycett will force Great Britain to make immediate concessions in the Palestine situation. Our plan incorporated this factor in the preliminary negotiations. We want to organize a strong committee, including in its membership representatives of the textile,

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43.

Mr. Billy Rece

-2-

May 19, 1947.

movie, bicycle, liquer, and other interests and we propose to have a delegation of this committee confer with the British Ambanusder here and present him with an ultimatum. We shall see for the immediate abrogation of the White Paper and the immediate resetriation of the Belgawa in European concentration cause with a minimum repetition figure of 10,000 a month, as well as the withdrawal of British troops from Palestine, by a specified date as the condition which would cause us to design from falliating this boysett. We shall make this ubtimatum public in this country and see that its contents are communicated to our friends in the British Payliment and to some key figures in British industry. I believe this will bring results.

Is acking you, in common with all my other friends, to provide the mains of organi ing this boycett counities. I have contributed \$5,000 to the initial fund of \$50,000 necessary for gooting this thing under way. We want to place advertisements in every large city in the United States and we want to send out an initial appeal to at least 100,000 key people in this country. Common way was rain rain on a vest number of small contributions to many this thing going, but we count on you to help necessary the means of getting started. Please send me your check the means of getting started. Please send me your check

Condially yours,

(Signed) William B. Eiff

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For Secret.
Secret.
Confidential.
Restricted.

J.G.S.B.

Draft.

MARGIN

THIS

NOTHING

Lord Latham,
The Count y Hall,
London, S.E. 1.

(From the Minister of State)

Mr. Pert. first

publication of it in fru might prove why up fills holping to frustrak

Schemes by giving them premetice publicity. to OUT FILE

18 June, 1947.

Personal and Confidential

Thank you for your letter of June 2nd enclosing copies of correspondence exchanged by you with Professor Smertenko on the subject of a threatened boycott of British goods and services in the United States for the purpose of influencing the policy of H.M.G. in regard to Palestine.

We should see no objection to your communicating the correspondence to the "Daily Herald" as suggested) and Indeed

As you will know, H.M.G. have made repeated representations to the American Government about the advertisements in the United States press issued by Ben Hecht and the American League for/Free Palestine, calling for subscriptions in aid of Jewish terrorism and illegal immigration into Palestine. There seem to be signs that Ben Hecht's latest and most scurrilous advertisements have, if anything, lowered the stock of the Jewish extremists in the United States, and Professor Smertenko's letters to Judge Bennet and Mr. Billy Rose are/likely to have a similar effect. if with lighted. It is important that the views expressed in this correspondence should be attributed to "Zionist extremists" and not to

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Zionism or Americans generally, and I should be/

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Reference:- FO 371 / 61934

be grateful if you could make this point with the "Daily Herald".

rinally, if the publication of this correspondence is to have the effect we hope, it is essential that this Department should not appear in the matter but that you should make it clear that the initiative is entirely yours. I think we may well hope that, handled like this, the publication of the correspondence will give us a first-class opportunity of exposing to the deluded American public the workings of the vast Zionist propaganda machine.

Here would not want to appear in any way connected with the publication of the carlehandene.

M) 16/6

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

OUT FILE

(E 5184/5184/31)

18th June, 1947.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

my dear Latham

Thank you for your letter of the 2nd June enclosing copies of correspondence exchanged by you with Professor Smertenko on the subject of a threatened boycott of British goods and services in the United States for the purpose of influencing the policy of His Majesty's Government in regard to Palestine.

We should have no objection whatever to your communicating the correspondence to the "Daily Herald" as suggested. Indeed publication of it in full might prove very useful in helping to frustrate the Professor's schemes by giving them premature publicity. As you will know, His Majesty's Government have made very strong representation to the United States Government about the advertisements in the United States press issued by Ben Hecht and the American League for a Free Palestine, calling for subscriptions in aid of Jewish terrorism and illegal immigration into Palestine. There seem to be signs that Ben Hecht's latest and most scurrilous advertisements have, if anything, lowered the stock of the Jewish extremists in the United States, and Professor Smertenko's letters to Judge Bennet and Mr. Billy Rose would seem likely to have a similar effect.

It is important that the views expressed in this correspondence should be attributed to "Zionist extremists" and not to Zionism or Americans generally, and I should be grateful if you could make this point with the "Daily Herald",

/ You

The County Hall,

You will understand that the Foreign Office would not want to appear in any way connected with the publication of the correspondence.

Yours sincerely
(agd) Hector his heil.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

reference:-FO 371 / 61934

(Action completed.)

Next Paper,

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Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

B

Wing Commander E.R. Millington, M.P., (Chelmsford, Labour) wishes to discuss with the Foreign Office the idea that he and two representatives of Jewish Trade Associations should visit the United States in order to urge American Zionists not to boycott British goods. He would also like to hold a few public meetings on the subject of British policy in Palestine.

I have discussed this with Mr. Ingleson, Board of Trade, who states that the boycott is only on a very small scale. He agrees with me that Wing Commander Millington is unlikely to convert the unconvertable and may indeed increase the boycott by giving it publicity. I should doubt also whether we want public meetings on Palestine at present.

In the absence of any Minister, would Mr. Burrows be prepared to see Wing Commander Millington? If so, Miss Jose will be glad to make the appointment.

(F.B.A. Rundall)

Eastern Dept.

23rd September, 1947.

I agree that it wid be undesirable

I spromen a hip rothe lines

proposed. It consult do any

good and might do harm.

Mr. Deins

Sept. 23

See further minutes Bost. 10

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7149 BRITISH EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON 8. D. C.

1st August 1947

Dear Department.

We received at the Embassy on the 28th July a small deputation who wished to talk "off the record" about the possibility of preventing a boycott of British goods in this country because of British policy towards Palestine.

- The deputation consisted of Wm. S. Bennet, a lawyer and ex-Congressman (R.), Professor Shapley, a distinguished astronomer from Harvard, who has been at a number of international scientific conferences and is at present head of the Scientific Research Council of America, and Mr. O. Ehrhorn, a lawyer, who used to be a Referee in Bankruptcy in New York and is a prominent lay Episcopalian. Bennet was at one time Co-Chairman of the American League for a Free Palestine, but resigned, he said, because he did not agree with some of their more extreme views. Both he and Mr. Ehrhorn are occasionally consulted by this body. Professor Shapley is said to be a Russophile and a supporter of Wallace.
- Bennet, who was a member of an American delegation which saw the Secretary of State about Palestine in November 1945 and gave him the enclosed letter signed by members of the American League for a Free Palestine, said that there was a considerable danger of various Jewish and non-Jewish organizations combining to institute a boycott of British goods. His thesis, developed at great length, was that this might be avoided if H.M.G. would now clearly announce that they would accept whatever recommendations the

Eastern Department, Foreign Office, London, S.W.1. /United

United Nations might produce upon Palestine, with a reservation, if necessary, about the carrying out of these recommendations. We explained the attitude which H.M.G. had in fact adopted and why it was difficult for us to make a unilateral declaration at this time, basing ourselves on the telegrams which you sent on that particular point before and during the recent session. The conversation roamed over familiar ground in regard to the Anglo-American Committee's recommendations, and the attitude taken towards them by H.M.G. and the U.S. Government. It became evident that the deputation were completely ignorant of the last British proposals. These we explained to them, and we promised to pass their views on.

- Although there are isolated cases of British goods being boycotted, neither we nor the deputation have any evidence that a concerted campaign is being planned. We naturally have our ears to the ground on this matter, but so far have discovered nothing more than a few personal protests and abstentions and quite unorganized efforts by individuals to influence their friends. We feel fairly sure that British policy concerning illegal immigration is much more likely to lie at the root of such protests than doubt about H.M.G.'s attitude towards the recommendations of the United Nations. In general we had the impression that these gentlemen, although well-meaning, shared in the general ignorance which prevails in this country about Palestine, and we hope we did something to enlighten them.
- J. It may be also of interest to mention that Mr. Bennet's law firm, Bennet, House & Couts, of 44 Wall St., New York, handled the case for the release of the BEN HECHT's crew and are at present concerned to secure the release of the American members of the

RECORD OFFICE, LON DON

/crew

crew of the PRESIDENT WARFIELD (EXODUS 1947) on the ground that the initial stages in the boarding of this ship took place outside territorial waters.

We are sending a copy of this letter to Jerusalem.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

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THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

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26th November 1945

Ernest Bevin Esq., M.P., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Dear Mr. Bevin:

The United Nations Organization became effective October 24th 1945. The fifty-one nations included in it are, so far as the maintenance of peace is concerned, bound by the provisions of the San Francisco Charter. Each nation has surrendered something of its independent sovereignty so that peace may be maintained. Under Article 106 of the Charter, five not one - China, Russia, France, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America - exercise full control until the assembly and security council are set up.

In reference to American participation in the Palestine situation we beg to submit that if the United Kingdom, as the Mandatory Power over Palestine, permits the resumption of free immigration of all persons into Palestine, which course it states will require force to maintain, the Mandatory Power has the right under the above-mentioned Article 106 to invoke the aid of the four Associate Nations in maintaining peace.

Respectfully,

Guy M. Gillette Chairman and former Senator from Iowa

Fowler Harper Professor Law School, Indiana University

Joseph Sharfsin, Former City Solicitor, Philadelphia,

Johan J. Smertenko Author and Editor

William S. Bennet,
Former Representative in Congress
from New York

Andrew L. Somers Representative in Congress from N.Y. State

J. David Stern Publisher

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